Subpart C—Mandatory Performance Standards for New Federal Residential Buildings

§ 435.300 Purpose.

- (a) This subpart establishes voluntary energy conservation performance standards for new residential buildings. The voluntary energy conservation performance standards are designed to achieve the maximum practicable improvements in energy efficiency and increases in the use of non-depletable sources of energy.
- (b) Voluntary energy conservation performance standards prescribed under this subpart shall be developed solely as guidelines for the purpose of providing technical assistance for the design of energy conserving buildings, and shall be mandatory only for the design of Federal buildings.
- (c) The energy conservation performance standards will direct Federal policies and practices to ensure that cost-effective energy conservation features will be incorporated into the designs of all new residential buildings designed and constructed by and for Federal agencies.

§435.301 Scope.

- (a) The energy conservation performance standards for new Federal residential buildings will apply to the design of all new residential buildings except multifamily buildings more than three stories above grade.
- (b) The primary types of buildings built by or for the Federal agencies, to which the energy conservation performance standards will apply, are:
- (1) Single-story single-family residences;
- (2) Split-level single-family residences;
- (3) Two-story single-family residences:
 - (4) End-unit townhouses;
 - (5) Middle-unit townhouses;
- (6) End-units in multifamily buildings (of three stories above grade or less);
- (7) Middle-units in multifamily buildings (of three stories above grade or less):
 - (8) Single-section mobile homes; and
 - (9) Multi-section mobile homes.

§ 435.302 Definitions.

- (a) ANSI means American National Standards Institute.
- (b) ASHRAE Handbook means American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineeers, Inc., ASHRAE Handbook, 1985 Fundamentals. Volume, 1–P Edition.
- (c) ASTM means American Society of Testing and Measurement.
- (d) British thermal unit (Btu) means approximately the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water from 59 $^{\circ}$ F to 60 $^{\circ}$ F.
- (e) Building means any new residential structure:
- (1) That includes or will include a heating or cooling system, or both, or a domestic hot water system, and
- (2) For which a building design is created after the effective date of this rule.
- (f) Building design means the development of plans and specifications for human living space.
- (g) Conservation Optimization Standard for Savings in Federal Residences means the computerized calculation procedure that is used to establish an energy consumption goal for the design of Federal residential buildings.
- (h) COSTSAFR means the Conservation Optimization Standard for Savings in Federal Residences.
- (i) DOE means U.S. Department of Energy.
- (j) *Domestic hot water (DHW)* means the supply of hot water for purposes other than space conditioning.
- (k) Energy conservation measure (ECM) means a building material or component whose use will affect the energy consumed for space heating, space cooling, domestic hot water or refrigeration.
- (1) Energy performance standard means an energy consumption goal or goals to be met without specification of the method, materials, and processes to be employed in achieving that goal or goals, but including statements of the requirements, criteria evaluation methods to be used, and any necessary commentary.
- (m) Federal agency means any department, agency, corporation, or other entity or instrumentality of the executive branch of the Federal Government, including the United States Postal